

WILL BE NO EXTRA

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ST GET ON WITH BUNDS COMING IN

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there will be no special session. The Legislature may be regarded as a surety there will be none unless some contingency deranges the presence of the lawmak-

ing Governor Cooper, as the man who has the last say in the game, has his mind made up. He is to all the arguments, has the fullest arrangement which he provides, the extending of the passage of a bill to pay all the Public Works Department and now that the members of the Legislature have determined to stand at last tells what are the reasons.

There is no reason for calling the Legislature together again," Mr. Cooper yesterday afternoon, "in spite of the fact that the revenues will not be sufficient to pay the bills of the Legislature. An extra session of this Legislature would be a greater calamity, in my opinion, than the embarrassment which results from delays in public works throughout the Islands. The Legislature had every chance to call all that was needed for the Islands. It is, of course, a matter that there must be a standstill in public works during the next session. But this seems to be the only way which must be passed. At least, a session for general session, in the light of the first session, would be disastrous, in my opinion. There would result no good, as I said, therefore I shall not consider calling of any extra or special session. If there is a belief in the minds of the members that by refusing to pass the bills of the Territory, they may force me to call a session, I can say that they do not know me.

There could be no special session upon a stipulation that there be nothing considered but a bill. Such an agreement could be made at once and no one could be blamed for it. There could be no such agreement without a stipulation of the Government. It is useless to consider it. It is not good public business to sign a bill which calls for the payment of more money than is in the Treasury. I know, but in the case of these bills I was guided by the fact that as it is the Executive who is spending the money, the easiest way was to appoint a committee to investigate the expenditure. I could not find items which would be of any use. I would have been out down. But again, the executive branch which spends the money, and therefore I could see that there would be savings by the way of the roads at much less cost than is placed in the bill. The only safe plan for the conduct of public business will be the careful scrutiny of each item of appropriation to be used, a selection of the money to the greatest advantage, upon the various departments, and to see that there will be any saving. Of course it would be very pleasant to have had a session two years, with public works being done over the Islands, which would have been done with an act which would have been sufficient money to carry on the works in existence and to make the most-needed improvements in the Territory.

the estimates the probable amount from the operation of the in-

THE CIRCUS LEAVES TOWN.



Half mast the flag, close up the stores,
Declare a holiday—
The greatest show on all the earth
Leaves for the woods today.

For four months past they've held the fort
And played to paying biz—
With chops and oysters on the side
And brand "Mazuma" fizz.

Most valiantly they've striven and—
This is a fact, though queer—
Although they seldom passed a bill,
They never passed a beer.

They did their little best; what if
Their efforts came to nix!
They kept the whole world laughing at
Their anthropoidal tricks.

When Plumber John applies the lash,
And off the big cage jogs
A fearful howling will arise
Among the lady dogs.

Poor beasts! they've lost their only friends,
But they'll requite the calm
Upon their canine gratitude
With an immortal name.

H. M. A.

come tax law have not been figured upon at all. While it is in controversy, that is the only way to move in this matter. But I have not lost hope that this act will bring in the revenue which was at first estimated. Should this be the case we would not be in at all bad shape, as there is every prospect of a greater return from other sources. I am very sorry that there was no provision for the use of any receipts from the loan fund, for there is a very good chance that we will have the sanction of the President to the issuance of the bonds held under the old act. I cannot see how now that money could be used even if it is permitted to sell the bonds. "I am not without hope of a successful biennial period; I believe that we can work out our own salvation. With economy in the service the results will be fairly good, and where there is inconvenience to the public service the people will know where to place the blame."

MUST BORROW TO MEET PAYROLLS

Treas. Wright Will Be Forced to Go to the Banks in August.

While the bills appropriating the money for the salaries and pay roll and the current expenditures of the Government during the next two years are being copied and figured out for the use of the departments, the Treasurer has an added interest in them, for the increase in the salaries bill makes it necessary for him to know just how he is to get along during the fall months. The collections of taxes will not show results until the middle of November, and before that time all the cash in the Treasury will have been absorbed. The registration of warrants for bills will go on, but there must be cash for the payment of the men who work for the Government. Treasurer Wright said yesterday that he believed that early in August he would be compelled to borrow money to meet the demands of the pay rolls of the various departments. This will be done under the law which gives to the head of the department the power to borrow \$150,000 at any time without the issuance of Treasury notes, and upon such securities he may borrow the same amount in addition. For this sum the cost to the Government will be \$750 a month, as the best rate for a short loan will be 6 per cent. The money will be used only for the pay rolls, and there will be piled up a long list of registered warrants which will bear 5 per cent interest. These will reach more than a half-million in amount before the end of dry period of the Treasury.

WANT TO GO HOME

Home Rulers Refuse to Consider Bills.

Four Republican Senators opposed to as many Independents in the Upper House yesterday turned a trick which may yet result to the advantage of the people. There was no chance to secure an adjournment sine die, but the action of the Republicans in putting over the session until this morning gave breathing time, and what may result today is a question. In the Lower House the Independents won their fight, having a majority of two, and sent to the Senate a message saying that they were ready to adjourn without delay. The message came too late, however, as the Senate had just passed the adjournment motion of Brown, after a hot round. The scene of the greatest activity was in the Lower House. There were speeches by both sides but the leadership was moving about so fast that it was hard to tell just how it would result, though there was a majority which did not want to do anything but go home. Despite the failure of the Independents to hold a caucus, there was an understanding that no business was to be done. This was shown when the body got down to business. The first motion was one by Robertson to suspend the rules so that he could introduce a bill. He said that the bill he was going to offer was one providing for the use of the loan which probably would be authorized by the President. He said that it was necessary that such a measure would pass, and that it would be unwise to fail to provide some such legislation. Before a vote could be taken there were symptoms of a stiffening of the Home Rule ranks, for the members who were outside the chamber were called into their seats and the work was begun. A standing vote had to be called on this motion, as the show of hands was not decisive. The vote resulted as follows:
Ayes—Aylett, Kumalae, Makainal,

Keiki, Robertson, Hoogs and Kekaula; 7.

Noes—Beckley, Kaaauwae, Paele, Mahoe, Prendergast, Kaulimakaole, Haaheo, Hihio and Ahuli; 9.

Mahoe took the leadership of the fight against the Acting Governor's recommendations at once. He first moved that the messages be taken from the table and this was done without material objection. He then in a brief speech moved that the House indefinitely postpone action upon the recommendations contained in the messages. Before this could be voted upon Robertson moved that the messages be sent to the Committee on Public Lands for the purpose of having that body frame a bill carrying into effect the provisions in them. This brought out a fight at once.

Kumalae took the floor to second the motion of Robertson. He said that the messages should not be disposed of in a summary way. There should be provision for the payment of those unpaid bills of the Department of Public Works. He said all just bills should be paid and that to refuse to pay them would be serving notice on the country at large that the Territory of Hawaii was not to be trusted. To meet this condition with the statement that there was no money to pay any bills was short-sighted, he thought, for if the members would look ahead they might discover that there should be provision made, so that in case the Governor called an extra session there would be everything done that should be done before that time. A loan bill would provide all the money that was needed.

Mahoe returned to the fray. He said he agreed that the just bills should be paid, and went on to say that there should be further inspection of these bills. During the regular session, he said, there were the same messages. The House had considered nearly 200 bills and had worked hard. In the natural course of events these matters could not be worked up. There were committees formed which went to the Governor and asked for an extension of the session, so that just this kind of bills could be taken up and considered. This was refused. Everybody knew that during the regular session there was too much work to be done, and some things had to go over. Some of the bills now sent in had been left unpaid since 1897. Sessions had been held since that time and these bills should have been paid. He asked if it was not a plan to throw the responsibility upon the First Legislature of the Territory, to endeavor to show that it was made up of spendthrifts. He thought that if these bills could be postponed before, there would be no hurt in postponing them now. He said there was no reason in calling this extra session to consider these measures, and this was why he moved to indefinitely postpone.

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ECONOMY MOST RULE

Public Works Will Be Carefully Planned.

Revenue-producing works will receive the bulk of public money during the next two years, according to the plans of Superintendent of Public Works Boyd. To keep within the monies at the command of the department will necessitate the utmost economy, and the judicious selection of the works which are to be prosecuted only will meet the demands of the people for improvements. The condition is thus summarized by the head of the department, and when the task of getting everything into shape for the work of the next two years is completed it will be found to contain the list of the most necessary roads and buildings, in the opinion of Mr. Boyd. "As soon as there is money to spend," said the Superintendent yesterday, "I shall begin work on those improvements which are the most needed, and which will bring in revenue to the Government. One of the things to which I will give early attention is the improvement of the harbor of Honolulu, believing that there will be returned to the Government revenue to justify the expenditure. This will be followed by the same course in Hilo, and while the expenditures for the dredging and wharves and docks may not be as large as the people hope, they will be sufficient, I hope, to increase the amount of business which is done. The same is true of the extensions of the water-pipe systems, which return to the Government large revenues. "As to the plans for improvements in the districts throughout the Islands, there will be of necessity a curtailing of the expenses there. There will be, however, some money to spend, and this I expect to use as the people of the various districts may think proper. There will be enough to keep the roads and bridges in repair and also to have some new roads built. In the event of any construction I shall consult the men in the various parts of the Islands through which the roads contemplated

will run, and thus the money will be expended where the people themselves think it most useful.

"There will be instances where the amount of money appropriated will be more than is needed to carry through the work, but the work will be done in the most economical manner possible in all cases, so as to secure the greatest good. I expect that I will be able to get hold of enough money to take care of the public parks, but the cutting out of the appropriation which last period was \$6,000, from which was purchased implements and supplies, and out of which came miscellaneous items of expense will cripple us somewhat. New pipes must be laid to put water into Thomas Square, and for this there is no appropriation. I expect to be able to cut down the item of incidentals in this office, and from the savings get money for some of these small outlays. Of course there will be less work than should be done, but we will accomplish some good, keep the present works in repair and be in position to take care of emergencies.

"I have been in favor of a special session to provide for a loan fund, so that there could be performed all the work that was contemplated by the Governor in his estimates and by the Legislature, but since the Legislature has refused to pass the necessary legislation to pay legitimate bills of this department, and to force the issue, I believe that it would be unwise to call any further session, and that we should get along as well as possible with what we have at our command."

Murphy's Saturday Night.

The program for tonight's entertainment at Francis Murphy Hall will be unusually attractive. Besides the usual free and easy songs by club members the special features will be an original story by Franklin Austin, entitled "Why Jones Swore Off," a recitation by Allan Dunn from Whitcomb Riley, two tenor selections by Mike O'Dowda of Ewa plantation, special selections by Mr. Bradley and banjo selections by Mr. Meath. The concert begins at 8:30 p. m. Admission free.

Civil Engineers for Philippines.

There is a large party of civil engineers aboard the transport Buford en route to Manila for service in connection with the army. They were appointed under the civil service rules for the special Philippine examinations which have been taking place in various cities of the United States during the past few months. They are under orders to proceed to Manila, but of what their duties will be they have not yet the slightest idea. It is presumed that the civil engineers will be assigned to such duties as those which the engineers in Cuba have performed, such as laying lines for military roads, building permanent garrison stations and planning reservation parks.